



STIC EIC 2100 Search Request Form

Today's Date:

11/19/04

What date would you like to use to limit the search?

Priority Date: 4/12/2001 Other:

Name FRED EHICHIOYA

AU 2162 Examiner # 79719

Room # 3B31 Phone 2-4034

Serial # 09/833,915

Format for Search Results (Circle One):

☒ PAPER ☐ DISK ☐ EMAIL

Where have you searched so far?

☒ USP ☒ DWPI ☒ EPO ☐ JPO ☒ ACM ☐ IBM TDB
☐ IEEE ☐ INSPEC ☐ SPI Other _____

Is this a "Fast & Focused" Search Request? (Circle One) ☒ YES ☐ NO

A "Fast & Focused" Search is completed in 2-3 hours (maximum). The search must be on a very specific topic and meet certain criteria. The criteria are posted in EIC2100 and on the EIC2100 NPL Web Page at <http://ptoweb/patents/stic/stic-tc2100.htm>.

What is the topic, novelty, motivation, utility, or other specific details defining the desired focus of this search? Please include the concepts, synonyms, keywords, acronyms, definitions, strategies, and anything else that helps to describe the topic. Please attach a copy of the abstract, background, brief summary, pertinent claims and any citations of relevant art you have found.

Method For Dynamically Configuring the Cardinality of Keyword Attribute.

- ① - associating a first identification which is part of the identification field with first keyword - - - - - wherein each field name is associated with a separate external table and each field name is also associated with one of the first or second values of the keyword value field.
 - ② please also search for table schema, inserting first value, inserting second value, external table, field name, and keyword of claim 1.
- * Please see attached claims, abstract and background of invention.

STIC Searcher Tierese Estubeld

Phone 272-3524

Date picked up 11/19/04 1:00pm

Date Completed 11/19/04 5:00pm



Set.	Items	Description
S1	5959303	GENERAT? OR REPRODUC? OR CREATE? OR CREATING OR PRODUC? OR DEVELOP?
S2	4072075	TABLE? OR TUPLE? OR ROW? OR LINE? OR MATRIX OR MATRICES OR ARRAY? OR COLUMN? OR GRID? OR LABEL? OR VALUE?
S3	4842869	SCHEMA? OR MAP OR MAPS OR MAPPED OR MAPPING OR LAYOUT? OR - DIAGRAM? ? OR BLUEPRINT? OR CHART? ? OR FORM? ? OR ARRANGEMENT? OR CONFIGURATION? OR SYNTHESI? OR ORDER?
S4	2273286	IDENTITY OR IDENTIFIER? OR IDENTIFICATION OR ID OR ATTRIBUTE? OR NAME? OR TAG OR TAGS OR TAGGING OR USER OR DESIGNAT? OR DENOT? OR EMPLOYEE? OR MEMBER?
S5	10560	KEYWORD? OR KEY()WORD?
S6	2627234	VALUE? OR FORMULA? OR EXPRESSION? OR SCHEME? OR TECHNIQUE? OR ALGORITHM? OR RULE?
S7	3731601	FIELD? OR ATTRIBUTE? OR CHARACTER? OR FEATURE? OR PROPERTY OR PROPERTIES OR QUALITY OR QUALITIES OR PATTERN?
S8	3729809	FIRST OR 1ST OR PRIME OR PRIMARY OR INITIAL OR MAIN OR ORIGINAL
S9	2513914	SECOND OR 2ND NEXT OR SUCCEEDING OR SUCCESSIVE OR FOLLOWING OR SUBSEQUENT
S10	3702308	TWO OR COUPLE OR PAIR OR DUO OR DUAL OR DOUBLE
S11	2824640	EXTERNAL? OR OUTSIDE OR OUT()SIDE OR EXTERIOR? OR INDEPENDENT?
S12	1324978	S1 AND S2
S13	151265	S2 (3N) S3
S14	405	S5 (3N) S6
S15	221	S4 AND S5 AND S14
S16	523353	S8 AND S4
S17	1543	S8 AND S5
S18	44	S8 AND S14
S19	68	S9 AND S14
S20	52029	S12 AND S13
S21	1159	S5 (3N) S7
S22	86372	S4 (3N) S7
S23	56	S14 (3N) S7
S24	0	S20 AND S21 AND S22 AND S23
S25	20	S2 AND S21 AND S22 AND S23
S26	8	S17 AND (S10 (3N) S7)
S27	43326	S11 (3N) S2
S28	1	S26 AND S27
S29	2	S5 AND (S10 (3N) S7 (3N) NAME?)
S30	29	S25 OR S26 OR S28 OR S29
S31	26	S30 AND IC=G06F?
S32	0	S17 AND (S10 (3N) (S7 (3N) NAME?))
S33	104	S10 (3N) (S7 (3N) NAME?)
S34	6427	S7 (3N) NAME?
S35	7	S34 AND S14
S36	6	S35 NOT S31

File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2004/Jul(Updated 041102)

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File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200474

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36/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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05583598 **Image available**
PATTERN RETRIEVING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 09-198398 [JP 9198398 A]
PUBLISHED: July 31, 1997 (19970731)
INVENTOR(s): IGATA NOBUYUKI
APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD [000522] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 08-005236 [JP 965236]
FILED: January 16, 1996 (19960116)
INTL CLASS: [6] G06F-017/30
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To select a retrieving method with highest retrieval efficiency out of plural retrieving methods corresponding to retrieval conditions by providing a specified retrieving method selecting means.

SOLUTION: A retrieving method selecting means 1 selects one retrieving method out of plural retrieving methods corresponding to the retrieval conditions including a retrieval **pattern**, **namely**, the number of keywords as character strings. In this case, when the length of the shortest keyword is short, an AC method is adopted, for example, and when the length of the shortest keyword is comparatively long and there is only one keyword, a BM method or a Sunday method is selected, for example. Further, when the length of the shortest keyword is comparatively long and there are plural **keywords**, the **value** of discrimination function depending on the number and length of these keywords is found and the AC method or a FAST method is used corresponding to that value. Thus, the retrieving method considered optimum is automatically selected corresponding to the retrieval conditions such as the number of keywords and the length of the shortest keyword.

36/5/2 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013842419 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-326632/200134
Related WPI Acc No: 1998-436960
XRPX Acc No: N01-234759

Operating a digital computer, involves providing data type and size for converting text values to data type corresponding to the text keywords in template file for each text keyword and text value pair

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)
Inventor: DIEDRICH R A; EVANS S T; FINKENAUER J K
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6173288	B1	20010109	US 96654989	A	19960529	200134 B
			US 9885630	A	19980527	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96654989 A 19960529; US 9885630 A 19980527

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6173288	B1		8	G06F-017/21	Div ex application US 96654989 Div ex patent US 5787450

Abstract (Basic): US 6173288 B1

NOVELTY - An input string containing pairs of text **keywords** and text **values** is received. The data type and size for converting these

text values to the data type corresponding to the text keywords are provided in a template file for each text **keyword** and text **value** pair. A data structure of converted **values** without **keywords** are then built based on the resulting template.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (a) a digital computer;
- (b) a memory element for storing digital signals operable to control a digital computer

USE - Operating a digital computer.

ADVANTAGE - Returned data can be referenced by structure member name, and the data is returned in useable types. Provides method and programming structure for creating a data structure comprising a nonlinear data object with typed data **fields** and **field names** from a common gateway interface type input string.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flow diagram of the digital computer operating method.

pp; 8 DwgNo 4/4

Title Terms: OPERATE; DIGITAL; COMPUTER; DATA; TYPE; SIZE; CONVERT; TEXT; VALUE; DATA; TYPE; CORRESPOND; TEXT; KEYWORD; TEMPLATE; FILE; TEXT; KEYWORD; TEXT; VALUE; PAIR

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/21

File Segment: EPI

36/5/3 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012872807 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-044640/200004

XRPX Acc No: N00-034220

Text file searching system in internet - has keyword filter to selectively delete attribute name index when its repetition is detected

Patent Assignee: NEC CORP (NIDE)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 11306205	A	19991105	JP 98129485	A	19980423	200004 B
JP 3191762	B2	20010723	JP 98129485	A	19980423	200143

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 98129485 A 19980423

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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JP 11306205	A	21	G06F-017/30		
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JP 3191762	B2	21	G06F-017/30	Previous Publ. patent JP 11306205	
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Abstract (Basic): JP 11306205 A

NOVELTY - File search demand in natural language expression is investigated to acquire **attribute name** index and **attribute value**, using which a **keyword** for searching, is extracted. A filter (5) selectively deletes **attribute name** index when its repetition is detected. **Attribute** value and **name** index from filter are then used to search the required file. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for recording medium storing text file searching program.

USE - For searching text file such as XML in internet by natural language expression search inquiry.

ADVANTAGE - Redundancy of reply corresponding to search demand is eliminated by keyword filter. User desired file can be retrieved easily, by natural language expression demand. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of text file searching system. (5) Keyword filter.

Dwg.1/7

Title Terms: TEXT; FILE; SEARCH; SYSTEM; KEYWORD; FILTER; SELECT; DELETE;

ATTRIBUTE; NAME; INDEX; REPEAT; DETECT
Derwent Class: T01; W01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30
File Segment: EPI

36/5/4 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012740288 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-546405/199946
XRPX Acc No: N99-405567

Desired database selection apparatus of database system - computes expected value which satisfies search key word required to select desired database from extracted field name

Patent Assignee: NTT DATA TSUSHIN KK (NITE)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 11238080	A	19990831	JP 9857482	A	19980223	199946 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9857482 A 19980223

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 11238080	A	11	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): JP 11238080 A

NOVELTY - A **field name** corresponding to a word in a given search key word is extracted from registered **field names**. A calculation circuit (17) computes an expected value which satisfies a search key word required to select a desired database, from extracted **field name**.

USE - For choosing database of user's desire from several databases.

ADVANTAGE - Performs reliable search of database containing records which satisfies user demand even when given search key word is not registered. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure is functional block diagram showing internal components of database selection apparatus. (17) Calculation circuit.

Dwg.3/11

Title Terms: DATABASE; SELECT; APPARATUS; DATABASE; SYSTEM; COMPUTATION; VALUE; SATISFY; SEARCH; KEY; WORD; REQUIRE; SELECT; DATABASE; EXTRACT; FIELD; NAME

Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30
File Segment: EPI

36/5/5 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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010464742 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1995-366061/199547
XRPX Acc No: N95-270894

Presentation support system for creating images for display with presentation materials - forms presentation materials based upon various controlled data and adds background data e.g images or sounds to presentation materials

Patent Assignee: TOSHIBA KK (TOKE)
Inventor: DOI M; MORI K; NISHIDA I; SADAMOTO Y; SAITO M
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5459829	A	19951017	US 92834652	A	19920212	199547 B
JP 3231797	B2	20011126	JP 9141318	A	19910213	200201

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 91123937 A 19910528; JP 9141318 A 19910213; JP 91107880 A 19910514

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5459829	A		46	G06F-015/20	
JP 3231797	B2		7	G06T-015/00	Previous Publ. patent JP 4259083

Abstract (Basic): US 5459829 A

The presentation support system forms presentation materials based on various collected data and adds background data e.g images or sounds to the presentation materials. On the basis of, e.g., input items, attribute values, and titles, their categories are analyzed by using a proper noun dictionary, a concept dictionary, and a numeric **attribute name** dictionary. On the basis of the analyzed categories, changes in attribute values are analyzed in accordance with inference **rules**, and a **keyword** for describing a background state of presentation is extracted.

A background material suitable for presentation is selected from background materials such as images and sounds in accordance with the extracted keyword. The selected background material is displayed in combination with a graph which is formed in accordance with content data about an object to be presented.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Provides structure generating appts which can easily generate various types of graphic structures, and can represent action patterns of moving objects which are entirely or locally different from each other using small amount of data without describing patterns in different programs.

Dwg.3/49b

Title Terms: PRESENT; SUPPORT; SYSTEM; IMAGE; DISPLAY; PRESENT; MATERIAL; FORM; PRESENT; MATERIAL; BASED; VARIOUS; CONTROL; DATA; ADD; BACKGROUND; DATA; IMAGE; SOUND; PRESENT; MATERIAL

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/20; G06T-015/00

File Segment: EPI

36/5/6 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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009489212 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1993-182747/199322

XRPX Acc No: N93-140465

Composite record and erase head for magnetic disc recording - has slider and core slit with elongated supporting protrusions and composite magnetic core with glass bonded inner cores

Patent Assignee: CITIZEN WATCH CO LTD (CITL)

Inventor: WAKASUGI M

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9310524	A1	19930527	WO 92JP1488	A	19921113	199322 B
JP 5509147	X	19931104	WO 92JP1488	A	19921113	199349
			JP 93509147	A	19921113	
US 5459629	A	19951017	WO 92JP1488	A	19921113	199547
			US 9387820	A	19930707	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 91297503 A 19911113

Cited Patents: JP 3212809; JP 49060518

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 9310524	A1	E	12	G11B-005/265	
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Designated States (National): JP US

JP 5509147	X			G11B-005/265	Based on patent WO 9310524
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US 5459629	A		11	G11B-005/105	Based on patent WO 9310524
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31/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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06907092 **Image available**
DOCUMENT RETRIEVING DEVICE AND RECORDING MEDIUM

PUB. NO.: 2001-134617 [JP 2001134617 A]
PUBLISHED: May 18, 2001 (20010518)
INVENTOR(s): MATSUKAWA YOSHIHIKO
IMAGAWA TARO
KONDO KENJI
MEGATA TSUYOSHI
APPLICANT(s): MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD
APPL. NO.: 2000-254697 [JP 2000254697]
FILED: August 24, 2000 (20000824)
PRIORITY: 11-238031 [JP 99238031], JP (Japan), August 25, 1999
(19990825)
INTL CLASS: G06F-017/30 ; G06K-009/00; G06K-009/62

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a document retrieving device which needs only a low cost for retrieval and can reduce omission of retrieval due to a character recognition error.

SOLUTION: This document retrieving device 451 is provided with a 1st deciding means 401 that decides whether or not at least a part of a keyword coincides with at least a part of recognition results by comparing character codes, a 1st noncoincident character specifying means 402 which specifies a 1st character that does not coincide with the recognition results in at least one 1st character included in the keyword as a 1st noncoincident character when a part of the keyword coincides with at least a part of the recognition results, a 2nd noncoincident character specifying means 402 which specifies one or two continuous 2nd characters or more having a width being the closest to the width of the 1st noncoincident character as a 2nd noncoincident character in at least one 2nd character included in the recognition results, and a 2nd deciding means 402 that decides whether or not the 1st noncoincident character coincides with the 2nd noncoincident character by comparing the character quantity of the image of the 1st noncoincident character with the characteristic quantity of the image of an area including one or two partial areas or more allocated to one or two continuous 2nd characters or more including in the 2nd noncoincident character.

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31/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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06699303 **Image available**
METHOD AND DEVICE FOR MANAGING DOCUMENT AND STORAGE MEDIUM

PUB. NO.: 2000-285134 [JP 2000285134 A]
PUBLISHED: October 13, 2000 (20001013)
INVENTOR(s): HASEGAWA TAMOTSU
SUGIYAMA HIROSHI
KAMIBAYASHI TATSU
OMORI YOSHIHIRO
APPLICANT(s): TOSHIBA CORP
APPL. NO.: 11-093893 [JP 9993893]
FILED: March 31, 1999 (19990331)
INTL CLASS: G06F-017/30 ; G06F-012/00 ; G06F-013/00 ; G06F-017/21

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To automatically generate index information for a document that is actually prepared, edited or browsed by a **user** itself by extracting **attribute** information about the document according to set timing, generating the index information and storing it while corresponding to the document.

SOLUTION: Timing when index information for retrieving stored documents is prepared is set, **attribute** information about a document is extracted according to the set timing, and the index information is made to correspond to the document and stored. In this device, a registration operation setting part 2 sets the operation of a browsing part 1 which becomes timing when the generation of index information for a document prepared, edited and browsed by the part 1 is started. An index information generation part 7 generates index information for the document browsed or generated and edited by the browsing part 1 on the basis of a **keyword** and various **attribute values** obtained by a **keyword** extracting part 5 and an **attribute** acquisition part 6.

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31/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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06364595 **Image available**
DOCUMENT FILE RETRIEVAL DEVICE AND MACHINE READABLE RECORDING MEDIUM
RECORDING PROGRAM

PUB. NO.: 11-306205 [JP 11306205 A]
PUBLISHED: November 05, 1999 (19991105)
INVENTOR(s): SHIMAZU HIDEO
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP
APPL. NO.: 10-129485 [JP 98129485]
FILED: April 23, 1998 (19980423)
INTL CLASS: G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To realize a retrieval inquiry about a WWW home page by a natural language.

SOLUTION: A WWW home page being a retrieval object document file is described in an XML. When a retrieval condition composition is inputted, a **keyword** extraction part 4 converts a natural language expression expressing an **attribute name** into an **attribute name** index including the **attribute name** and also converts the natural language expression expressing the **attribute value** into an **attribute value** index including a **pair** of the said **attribute name** and **attribute value**. A **keyword** filter part 5 deletes the **attribute name** index existing at a place where the **attribute name** and the **attribute value** of the same **attribute** exist adjacent to each other in a converted index string. A document contents check part 6 checks whether or not a tag corresponding to pairs of **attribute name** and **value** of the all **attribute value** index exists in the retrieval object document file. If the said tag exists, a document contents output part 9 retrieves and outputs the **attribute value** of the **tag** having the relevant **attribute name** of the **attribute name** index that is included in the converted index string.

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31/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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06111840 **Image available**

DEVICE AND METHOD FOR DATA RETRIEVAL AND STORAGE MEDIUM STORING DATA
RETRIEVAL PROGRAM

PUB. NO.: 11-053373 [JP 11053373 A]
PUBLISHED: February 26, 1999 (19990226)
INVENTOR(s): ODATE TAKAYOSHI
APPLICANT(s): CANON INC
APPL. NO.: 09-206103 [JP 97206103]
FILED: July 31, 1997 (19970731)
INTL CLASS: G06F-017/30 ; G06T-001/00

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To smoothly retrieve the temporary data which are not desired to be registered into a data base by preparing a 2nd storage means that stores a 2nd data base containing the **attribute** information on the temporarily registered data in addition to a 1st data base that is stored in a 1st storage means.

SOLUTION: When the retrieval instruction given from an input device designates also the temporary data as a retrieval object, a CPU 101 selects the temporary data to be retrieved, e.g. an image file that is stored in an external storage 107 such as a CD-ROM, etc., and reads the image data out of the selected image file. Then the CPU 101 extracts and generates the image **feature value** and **keywords**, i.e., the **attribute** information from the image data stored in the image file of the storage 107 to register them in a memory in the same method as that which is applied when the **attribute** information is registered in a normal data base. In such cases, a new data base is prepared in a RAM 106 to store the temporary data and the **attribute** information and their related image data are registered in this data base.

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31/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO
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05939417 **Image available**
THESAURUS DICTIONARY SYSTEM HAVING NUMERIC **VALUE** DECISION FUNCTION

PUB. NO.: 10-222517 [JP 10222517 A]
PUBLISHED: August 21, 1998 (19980821)
INVENTOR(s): MOTEGI TOSHIO
APPLICANT(s): DAINIPPON PRINTING CO LTD [000289] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 09-034469 [JP 9734469]
FILED: February 03, 1997 (19970203)
INTL CLASS: [6] G06F-017/30
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To convert a quantitative key word into a qualitative key word.

SOLUTION: A set of key word that are mutually synonymous is one record, and many records R1, R2,... are prepared as a thesaurus dictionary. Each record prepares a representative key word and a synonymous key word as a qualitative key word and a conditional expression key word as a quantitative **key word**. When a **character** string that is 'maximum blood pressure = 180' is given, a conditional **expression key word** that includes an **attribute** part that is 'maximum blood pressure' is sought through retrieval. A conditional expression that is 'maximum blood pressure > 150' is retrieved from the record R1, and a conditional expression that is 'maximum blood pressure < 100' is retrieved from the record R2. When each conditional expression is substituted by a numeric **value** '180', and

when a representative key word 'high blood pressure' of the record R1 whose condition is satisfied is outputted, a quantitative key word 'maximum blood pressure = 180' is converted into a qualitative key word 'high blood pressure'.

31/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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05690822 **Image available**
METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR MANAGING DATA BASE HAVING DOCUMENT RETRIEVAL FUNCTION

PUB. NO.: 09-305622 [JP 9305622 A]
PUBLISHED: November 28, 1997 (19971128)
INVENTOR(s): HARA NORIHIRO
KAWAMURA NOBUO
KITAMURA KENICHI
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
HITACHI SOFTWARE ENG CO LTD [472485] (A Japanese Company or
Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 08-117311 [JP 96117311]
FILED: May 13, 1996 (19960513)
INTL CLASS: [6] G06F-017/30
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To reduce the capacity of document indexes and to improve the efficiency of retrieval corresponding to the request of inquiry with document retrieval conditions by uniquely recognizing stored documents and using a smaller sized 'document number' than a **line** identifier for document indexing.

SOLUTION: While receiving a retrieval request 1 from the source of inquiry with a conditional **expression** and a **keyword** corresponding to the **attribute value** of data and referring to a document index 142 prepared corresponding to a document 145 based on the keyword, the document number of a document object containing the keyword is possessed. A record identifier 51 of entry of a conversion **table** 141 corresponding to the document No., is possessed. The document object containing the keyword of the retrieval request 1 is related through data 144 to the **line** of that conversion **table** 141. While using an index 143 prepared corresponding to the **attribute value** of data contained in the conditional expression of the retrieval request 1, the record ID of the **line** coincident with the conditional expression is possessed and the cluster of record ID is narrowed down while using the record ID provided from the index 143.

31/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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04670490 **Image available**
DATA BASE CONSTITUTING METHOD

PUB. NO.: 06-342390 [JP 6342390 A]
PUBLISHED: December 13, 1994 (19941213)
INVENTOR(s): KAWASHIMA AKIHIRO
APPLICANT(s): MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP [000601] (A Japanese Company or
Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 05-152579 [JP 93152579]
FILED: June 01, 1993 (19930601)
INTL CLASS: [5] G06F-012/00
JAPIO CLASS: 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To shorten constitution time and facilitate the operation by searching the inside of an existent document file on the basis of prescribed key information, and duplicating and analyzing necessary information and automatically extracting it.

CONSTITUTION: A document file searching means 3 searches the document file selected by a document file selecting means 2 on the basis of a key word, etc., for a date, a department, etc. A document file information duplicating means 4 duplicates document file information such as explanation, a paragraph, and a document of a document file that a basic point position belongs to for data base constitution. Here, the base point indicates a position in the document file found with the specified **key word**. An **attribute value** calculating means 5 analyzes the document file information duplicated for data base constitution by the document file information duplicating means 4 and calculates necessary **attribute values**, etc. A data base constituting means 6 constitutes a data base 8 on the basis of the data generated by the document file information duplicating means 4 and the **attribute values**, etc., found by the **attribute value** calculating means and a data base correcting means 7 corrects it.

31/5/10 (Item 10 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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03954670 **Image available**
ELECTRONIC FILING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 04-319770 [JP 4319770 A]
PUBLISHED: November 10, 1992 (19921110)
INVENTOR(s): UCHIYAMA TORU
APPLICANT(s): FUJI XEROX CO LTD [359761] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 03-086855 [JP 9186855]
FILED: April 18, 1991 (19910418)
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-015/40**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1509, Vol. 17, No. 149, Pg. 125, March 24, 1993 (19930324)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To efficiently retrieve a file by a keyword.

CONSTITUTION: A keyword file(KF) is registered in a specified position of file tree structure by a KF registering means 2 and stored in a file storing means 1. When the storage of a KF-added file is instructed, a file storing means 3 validates the KF only when a specified file storing position is in hierarchy lower than the registered position, extracts the **attribute** of the **keyword** and its **value** from the KF, applies the extracted results to the file, and stores the the extracted results in the specified position of the tree structure in the means 1. When a retrieving range indicating which positional range in the tree structure is to be retrieved is specified, a file retrieving means 4 refers the position in the KF tree structure registered in the means 2, retrieves KF names included in the specified retrieving range and displays the retrieved results on a display mean 6 through a display control means 5.

31/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 347) .
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

03642685 **Image available**
CHARACTER CODE PROCESSOR

PUB. NO.: 04-007785 [JP 4007785 A]

PUBLISHED: January 13, 1992 (19920113)
INVENTOR(s): TOYOURA JUN
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 02-111092 [JP 90111092]
FILED: April 26, 1990 (19900426)
INTL CLASS: [5] G06F-015/40
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R139 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Word Processors)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1339, Vol. 16, No. 159, Pg. 35, April
17, 1992 (19920417)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To attain the character processing tasks at a high speed such as the recognition of character codes, the extraction of **key words**, etc., by performing the comparison of character codes at a high speed and making even all **character** codes in **two** bytes.

CONSTITUTION: An input register 1 is provided together with a 1-byte register 2, a character code detector 3, a **1st** register 4, a **1st** AND gate 5, a 2nd AND gate 6, an SR flip-flop 7, a selector 8, an output register 9, a 2nd register 10, a JK flip-flop 11, and a 4-input OR gate 12. A special code is previously stored to show the start/end of insertion of a 2-byte code character, and the detector 3 detects at a high speed the input of the special code. Thus the special code is excluded at a high speed out of the character codes and all character codes are made even into two bytes. As a result, the character strings can be processed at a high speed.

31/5/12 (Item 12 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347: JAPIO
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

02846542 **Image available**
ACCESS SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 01-144142 [JP 1144142 A]
PUBLISHED: June 06, 1989 (19890606)
INVENTOR(s): KAWAGOE KYOJI
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 62-303531 [JP 87303531]
FILED: November 30, 1987 (19871130)
INTL CLASS: [4] G06F-012/14
JAPIO CLASS: 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 929, Vol. 13, No. 403, Pg. 8,
September 07, 1989 (19890907)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To omit the index of key words and to avoid the increase of the file capacity by handling integrately the **key words** and the **attributes** other than these **key words**.

CONSTITUTION: When data are transferred to a data **value** memory part 11 from external, the key words contained in the data are coded by a key word coding pat 12. These coded key words are combined at a **key word attribute value** calculating part 13 for acquisition of the same form as other **attributes** and stored in a disk device 15 via a data storing part 14. Therefore the **key word attribute value** can be used when the conditions related to the key words are designated and data are extracted. Thus the index of key words is not required and the necessary disk capacity is reduced.

31/5/15 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
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013325896 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-497835/200044

XRPX Acc No: N00-368908

Method of finding irregular phrases provides a highly efficient and user-friendly search tool for finding irregular phrases with the same attributes

Patent Assignee: INVENTEC CORP (INVE-N)

Inventor: WANG D

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
TW 377416	A	19991221	TW 97119386	A	19971219	200044 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): TW 97119386 A 19971219

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
TW 377416	A	17	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): TW 377416 A

This invention relates to a highly efficient and user-friendly search tool for finding irregular phrases with the same **attributes** . **User** inputs a phrase or characters string on computer screen for a keyword search based on the search **rules** for **keyword attributes** . **Keywords** in the database sharing some common **attributes** are encoded, and a plurality of index **tables** is created on the basis of the relation of these **attributes** . A rapid search is accomplished through index **tables** by means of a reverse-exclusion algorithm, which carries out a repetitive process of rejecting those keywords in the keyword database that do not match the special **attributes** , until a list of relatively few **keywords** having the same **attributes** is obtained. It is then possible to perform a detailed comparison among these selected keywords to find the desired keyword.

Dwg.1/2

Title Terms: METHOD; FINDER; IRREGULAR; PHRASE; HIGH; EFFICIENCY; USER; FRIEND; SEARCH; TOOL; FINDER; IRREGULAR; PHRASE; **ATTRIBUTE**

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30**

File Segment: EPI

31/5/16 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013220077 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-391951/200034

XRPX Acc No: N00-293847

Communication service procedure involves calculating degree of relationship between specific user and other users based on characteristic value of corresponding keywords registered beforehand by respective users

Patent Assignee: NIPPON TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE CORP (NITE)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2000132509	A	20000512	JP 98306017	A	19981027	200034 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 98306017 A 19981027

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2000132509	A	15	G06F-015/00	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2000132509 A

NOVELTY - Degree of relationship between an user and other users currently involved in network communication, is calculated based on **characteristic value** corresponding to **keyword** previously

registered by the user. The relevant user identifications are displayed on the screen in response to the calculated degree of relationship. Information on a particular user is displayed by selecting suitable icon on the screen.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The keyword registered beforehand by the user is acquired as the **user's individual characteristic value**. The **keyword** is assigned a priority level during processing. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (a) communication service system;
- (b) program for communication service procedure

USE - For communicating with an individual or arbitrary companions belonging to specified group or unspecified group for community creation assistance on internet.

ADVANTAGE - Existence of each of the user on a network and their correlation are recognized and each individual information can be referred.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure explains the steps involved in the communication service procedure.

pp; 15 DwgNo 1/10

Title Terms: COMMUNICATE; SERVICE; PROCEDURE; CALCULATE; DEGREE; RELATED; SPECIFIC; USER; USER; BASED; CHARACTERISTIC; **VALUE** ; CORRESPOND; KEYWORD ; REGISTER; RESPECTIVE; USER

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-015/00**

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-013/00 ; G06F-017/30 ;**

G06F-017/60

File Segment: EPI

31/5/17 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013136891 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-308763/200027

XPX Acc No: N00-231281

Document control system for multimedia controls document registration and search and transfers information using text file, document information database, keyword index file, registration file and multimedia index file

Patent Assignee: FUJITSU LTD (FUJIT)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2000089991	A	20000331	JP 98255166	A	1998090	200027 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 98255166 A 19980909

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2000089991	A	18	G06F-012/00	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2000089991 A

NOVELTY - A controller (4) in server (1) transfers information from text file (54), document information management database (51) and keyword index file (52) depending on proceeds demand containing document registration and search. A controller (6) in client (2) transfer information with controller (4) and registration file (62) which specifies registration document.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Document entity to identify a document is stored in the text file and pointers to refer these entities are defined based on folder hierarchy. The **attribute value** of each document is stored in document information management database. Keyword index for high speed search ability is tared in the keyword index file. The document search is performed by controller in server with multimedia index file (53).

USE - In multimedia to register and search still picture image.

ADVANTAGE - Multi-hierarchization of folder is enabled ad is displayed automatically by the **keyword** included in **attribute value**

of documents.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the document control system.

Server (1)
Client (2)
Controllers (4,6)
Document information management database (51)
Keyword index file (52)
Multimedia index file (53)
Text file (54)
Registration file (62)
pp; 18 DwgNo 1/19

Title Terms: DOCUMENT; CONTROL; SYSTEM; CONTROL; DOCUMENT; REGISTER; SEARCH
; TRANSFER; INFORMATION; TEXT; FILE; DOCUMENT; INFORMATION; DATABASE;
KEYWORD; INDEX; FILE; REGISTER; FILE; INDEX; FILE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-012/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

31/5/18 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013090117 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-261989/200023

XRFX Acc No: N00-195487

Electronic dictionary search apparatus for electronic notebook, has indicator which indicates to perform stoppage of scroll up and down operation of screen, and decides index word, information on stopped screen

Patent Assignee: SHARP KK (SHAF)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2000067059	A	20000303	JP 98231980	A	19980818	200023 B
JP 3504151	B2	20040308	JP 98231980	A	19980818	200418

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 98231980 A 19980818

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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JP 2000067059	A		20	G06F-017/30	
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JP 3504151	B2		20	G06F-017/30	Previous Publ. patent JP 2000067059
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Abstract (Basic): JP 2000067059 A

NOVELTY - Search unit displays and searches dictionary screen for searching **key word** list screen and dictionary information for searching index screen to search index word. Indicators indicate scroll up-down operation of each screen among a search unit. Another indicator indicates stoppage of scroll up-down operation of screen, and decides index word, **keyword** or dictionary information on stopped screen. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The search apparatus has dictionary table (5a) to store dictionary information about a **keyword** and the **initial** of the **keyword** is stored as index. A lead **character** followed by **two** or more **characters** is stored as index word in index **table**. An **INDEPENDENT CLAIM** is also included for memory medium.

USE - For portable terminal, electronic notebook.

ADVANTAGE - **Key word** need not be input by the operator, since the search apparatus has dictionary table from which dictionary information can be found using search buffer. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of electron dictionary search apparatus. (5a) Dictionary table.

Dwg.1/17

Title Terms: ELECTRONIC; DICTIONARY; SEARCH; APPARATUS; ELECTRONIC;
INDICATE; INDICATE; PERFORMANCE; STOPPAGE; SCROLL; UP; DOWN; OPERATE;
SCREEN; DECIDE; INDEX; WORD; INFORMATION; STOP; SCREEN

Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30
File Segment: EPI

31/5/19 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012587953 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-394060/199933
Related WPI Acc No: 1999-262796; 1999-393983; 1999-394134; 1999-633514
XRPX Acc No: N99-294483

Object comparison optimization method for visual information retrieval systems in environmental imaging, medicine, multimedia and digital image management

Patent Assignee: VIRAGE INC (VIRA-N)
Inventor: BACH J R; FULLER C E; GUPTA A; HOROWITZ B; JAIN R; SHU C
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5913205	A	19990615	US 9614893	A	19960329	199933 B
			US 97825831	A	19970328	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9614893 P 19960329; US 97825831 A 19970328

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5913205	A	35	G06F-017/30	Provisional application US 9614893

Abstract (Basic): US 5913205 A

NOVELTY - A cost is assigned for executing comparison process for each visual primitives of any one of the feature vectors. Then the comparison process is applied between the selected visual primitives of any **two feature** vectors.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The visual primitives which are ordered from minimum to maximum cost are further ordered by a set of primitive weights. The cost is set by assigning a predetermined computation cost to the selected primitive and a computation cost for each target primitive set relative to the selected primitive cost. The target primitives are the non- selected primitives in a predefined schema of primitives. The visual primitives and the associated costs are registered with a search engine. AN INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for object comparison optimization apparatus.

USE - For visual information retrieval systems in environmental imaging, medicine, multimedia and digital image management.

ADVANTAGE - The content extraction results in very high information compression as an image file contents may be expressed in as little as several hundred bytes of memory, regardless of the **original** image size. High level problem such as automatic, unsupervised **keyword** assignment or image classification can be addressed using the infrastructure provided by the visual information retrieval (VIR) engine.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows the block diagram of the modules of a visual information retrieval (VIR) system.

pp; 35 DwgNo 1A/14

Title Terms: OBJECT; COMPARE; METHOD; VISUAL; INFORMATION; RETRIEVAL; SYSTEM; ENVIRONMENT; IMAGE; MEDICINE; DIGITAL; IMAGE; MANAGEMENT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30
International Patent Class (Additional): G06T-001/00
File Segment: EPI

31/5/20 (Item 8 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012094541 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1998-511452/199844

XRPX Acc No: N98-399165

Thesaurus dictionary system for database search using keywords - searches conditions corresponding to input keyword showing specific numerical value with predetermined attribute based on which, synonym of that keyword is detected as another keyword

Patent Assignee: DAINIPPON PRINTING CO LTD (NIPQ)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 10222517	A	19980821	JP 9734469	A	19970203	199844 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9734469 A 19970203

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 10222517	A		9	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): JP 10222517 A

The system uses keywords that are put together in groups according to connections between their meanings. The numerical **value** with predetermined **attribute** , based on which **keywords** are grouped, is recorded.

When a keyword showing a specific numerical **value** is input, the corresponding conditions are searched. The synonym of the input keyword matching the searched condition is detected as another keyword for the same meaning of the input keyword.

ADVANTAGE - Converts quantitative keyword to qualitative keyword.

Dwg.2/12

Title Terms: DICTIONARY; SYSTEM; DATABASE; SEARCH; KEYWORD; SEARCH; CONDITION; CORRESPOND; INPUT; KEYWORD; SPECIFIC; NUMERIC; **VALUE** ; PREDETERMINED; **ATTRIBUTE** ; BASED; KEYWORD; DETECT; KEYWORD

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30**

File Segment: EPI

31/5/21 (Item 9 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012020050 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1998-436960/199837

Related WPI Acc No: 2001-326632

XRPX Acc No: N98-340500

Computer based data structure generation method - involves converting value of text to type of data of matching field and writing converted value into output buffer provided at specific location in data structure with respect to matching field

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)

Inventor: DIEDRICH R A; EVANS S T; FINKENAU J K

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5787450	A	19980728	US 96654989	A	19960529	199837 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96654989 A 19960529

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5787450	A		8	G06F-017/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 5787450 A

The method involves generating an ordered list of fields defined for each **keyword** , type and size of data, in a template file. An input string received from a calling program is used to read a **keyword pair** in the file. A **field name** matching the read **keyword pair** is searched in the template file.

The type of data is determined for the matching field name from the template file. The value of text is converted to type of data of the matching field. The converted value is written in an output buffer which is at a predetermined location in the data structure corresponding to the matching field.

ADVANTAGE - Uses several memory elements which stores digital signal used for operating computer.

Dwg.4/4

Title Terms: COMPUTER; BASED; DATA; STRUCTURE; GENERATE; METHOD; CONVERT; VALUE; TEXT; TYPE; DATA; MATCH; FIELD; WRITING; CONVERT; VALUE; OUTPUT; BUFFER; SPECIFIC; LOCATE; DATA; STRUCTURE; RESPECT; MATCH; FIELD

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/00

File Segment: EPI

31/5/22 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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011968565 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1998-385475/199833

XRPX Acc No: N98-300570

Converting AS/400 display files from character based display format to GUI display format - analyses and converts each of screen fields to related GUI window component(s) and converting attributes of field into GUI component properties

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
RD 410081	A	19980610	RD 98410081	A	19980520	199833 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): RD 98410081 A 19980520

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
RD 410081	A		1	G06F-000/00	

Abstract (Basic): RD 410081 A

The compiled character based screen specifications are found in a binary object known as AS/400 display file. These specifications are taken as input by the conversion program.

Each of the screen fields are analysed and converted to related GUI window component(s). The **attributes** of a **field** are converted into GUI component properties. Push buttons are generated for all function keys encoded. For example, if a display file has an input/output entry field that is defined as being twenty characters long, accepting character data only, and using the 'keyboard protect' **attribute**, DSPATR(PR), then that field is converted into a GUI component of type 'Entry field' which accepts up to twenty characters of data, and has a GUI property of 'Read Only'.

Alternatively, if a **field** uses the **keyword** 'VALUE' which assigns a limited list of valid **values** which a user may type into a field, then that field is converted into a 'Combination box' GUI component, with the limited list of **values** built into it.

The output of the program is a GUI description of the entire screen in a text file shown below.

Dwg.2/2

Title Terms: CONVERT; DISPLAY; FILE; CHARACTER; BASED; DISPLAY; FORMAT; DISPLAY; FORMAT; ANALYSE; CONVERT; SCREEN; FIELD; RELATED; WINDOW; COMPONENT; CONVERT; **ATTRIBUTE** ; FIELD; COMPONENT; PROPERTIES

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-000/00

File Segment: EPI

31/5/23 (Item 11 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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011215167 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1997-193092/199717.

**Authoring system for multi-media information including sound information
- has recording unit, index generator, search input key for desired image
or sound, and results output unit**

Patent Assignee: HITACHI LTD (HITA)

Inventor: ARITSUKA T; HATAOKA N; KIKUCHI H

Number of Countries: 020 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9709683	A1	19970313	WO 95JP1746	A	19950901	199717 B
JP 9511051	X	19981020	WO 95JP1746	A	19950901	199901
			JP 97511051	A	19950901	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): WO 95JP1746 A 19950901

Cited Patents: 2.Jnl.Ref; JP 7226931

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 9709683	A1	J	35	G06F-017/30	
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Designated States (National): CN JP KR US

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL
PT SE

JP 9511051	X		G06F-017/30	Based on patent WO 9709683
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Abstract (Basic): WO 9709683 A

The authoring system has at least a retrieval key-inputting device through which a retrieval key such as a **key word** or an **attribute value** is inputted, retrieval result outputting device which outputs the retrieved sound information or moving picture, multimedia information retrieving device which retrieves multimedia information including sound information and moving picture information, and index generating device which generates indexes representing the correspondences between sound information and the moving picture information with respect to multimedia information including sound information.

A desired moving picture or sound information can be readily retrieved from other corresponding information.

ADVANTAGE - Retrieval of moving picture or sound information from video information including sound information is facilitated using portable information terminal such as PDA (Personal Digital Assistant) notebook computer, or using multimedia terminal such as personal computer or workstation.

Dwg.1/11

Title Terms: SYSTEM; MULTI; MEDIUM; INFORMATION; SOUND; INFORMATION; RECORD
; UNIT; INDEX; GENERATOR; SEARCH; INPUT; KEY; IMAGE; SOUND; RESULT;
OUTPUT; UNIT

Derwent Class: T01; W04

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

31/5/24 (Item 12 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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008585265 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1991-089297/199113

XRPX Acc No: N91-069031

**Voice information service system - enables inputting of desired specific
character by selecting two buttons from touch-tone type telephone and
pressing them in given sequence**

Patent Assignee: KOREA TELECOM AUTH (KOTE-N); KOREA TELECOM AUTHORITY

(KOTE-N); KANKOKU DENKI TSUSH (KANK-N); KOREA TELECOM CORP (KOTE-N)

Inventor: LN D J; LN K E; RAK L J; EUNG IN K; JAE IN K; JONG RAK L; KIM J;

LEE J; KIM E; KIM E I; KIM J I; LEE J R
Number of Countries: 004 Number of Patents: 007
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
GB 2236232	A	19910327	GB 9017560	A	19900810	199113 B
JP 4002254	A	19920107	JP 90341180	A	19901130	199211
US 5163084	A	19921110	US 90563481	A	19900807	199248
KR 9205581	B	19920709	KR 8911435	A	19890811	199309
KR 9300593	B	19930125	KR 903367	A	19900314	199341
US 5255310	A	19931019	US 90563481	A	19900807	199343
			US 92931135	A	19920817	
GB 2236232	B	19940302	GB 9017560	A	19900810	199407

Priority Applications (No Type Date): KR 903367 A 19900514; KR 8911435 A 19890811

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 4002254	A		10		
US 5163084	A		12	H04M-001/64	
US 5255310	A		10	H04M-001/64	Cont of application US 90563481 Cont of patent US 5163084
GB 2236232	B		3	H04M-003/42	
KR 9205581	B			H04M-001/23	
KR 9300593	B			G06F-015/40	

Abstract (Basic): GB 2236232 A

In the system a telephone (1) is provided to transmit a Dual Tone Multi-Frequency (DTMF) signal by utilising a character panel including several buttons (30) which are orderly arranged therein. An exchange (82) is provided to switch the DTMF signal. A DTMF receiver apparatus (4) converts the DTMF signal into a corresponding digital signal. A **key word** storage apparatus (6) includes a service name file unit for storing a service name file, and a **key word** dictionary unit for storing a **key word** dictionary.

A text information storage apparatus (7) stores several information data corresponding to each service name. A central Processor Unit converts a digital signal outputted from the DTMF receiver apparatus into an input character string to match the input character string with the **key words** stored in the **key word** storage apparatus in order to provide information data. A voice output apparatus is connected from the Central Processor Unit, for converting a digital voice data signal into a voice signal to provide the desired information service to the user.

ADVANTAGE - Facilitates inputting of a continuous character string without making a distinction between component words.

Dwg.1/6

Title Terms: VOICE; INFORMATION; SERVICE; SYSTEM; ENABLE; INPUT; SPECIFIC; CHARACTER; SELECT; TWO; BUTTON; TOUCH; TONE; TYPE; TELEPHONE; PRESS; SEQUENCE

Derwent Class: W01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/40 ; H04M-001/23; H04M-001/64; H04M-003/42

International Patent Class (Additional): H04M-011/08

File Segment: EPI

31/5/25 (Item 13 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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008518271 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1991-022355/199103

Related WPI Acc No: 1992-292693; 1993-019735; 1993-296667; 1996-020210; 1996-091011; 1998-155732; 1998-286280; 1998-322056

XRFX Acc No: N91-017147

Hierarchical presearch-type document retrieval apparatus - has two full text search using two step presearch of character table describing

,document and table then searched before text data compressed

Patent Assignee: HITACHI LTD (HITA)

Inventor: AKIZAWA M; FUJINAWA M; FUJISAWA H; HATAKEYAMA A; KANEOKA N; KATO K; KAWAGUCHI H; MASUZAKI H; MURAKAMI M; OYAMA M; OYAMA M; ASAKAWA S

Number of Countries: 013 Number of Patents: 009

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9016036	A	19901227	WO 90JP774	A	19900614	199103	B
EP 437615	A	19910724	EP 90909360	A	19900614	199130	
US 5168533	A	19921201	US 90555483	A	19900809	199251	
US 5220625	A	19930615	US 90555483	A	19900809	199325	
			US 92914334	A	19920717		
US 5454105	A	19950926	US 90555483	A	19900809	199544	
			US 92985795	A	19921130		
			US 9331700	A	19930315		
US 5519857	A	19960521	WO 90JP774	A	19900614	199626	
			US 90555483	A	19900809		
			US 92985795	A	19921130		
EP 437615	B1	19981021	EP 90909360	A	19900614	199846	
			WO 90JP774	A	19900614		
DE 69032712	E	19981126	DE 632712	A	19900614	199902	
			EP 90909360	A	19900614		
			WO 90JP774	A	19900614		
US 6094647	A	20000725	WO 90JP774	A	19900614	200038	
			US 90555483	A	19900809		
			US 92985795	A	19921130		
			US 95535872	A	19950929		
			US 97839407	A	19970411		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 89231567 A 19890908; JP 89149630 A 19890614; JP 89188772 A 19890724; JP 89188773 A 19890724; JP 91203469 A 19910719; JP 9263064 A 19920319

Cited Patents: JP 1125624; JP 62011932; JP 64074619

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9016036	A		152		
					Designated States (National): US
					Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB IT LU NL SE
EP 437615	A				
					Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB
US 5168533	A		120	G10L-003/02	
US 5220625	A		42	G10L-003/02	CIP of application US 90555483
					CIP of patent US 5168533
US 5454105	A		43	G06F-017/30	Cont of application US 90555483
					CIP of application US 92985795
					Cont of patent US 5168533
US 5519857	A		113	G06F-017/30	Cont of application WO 90JP774
					Cont of application US 90555483
					Cont of patent US 5168533
EP 437615	B1 E			G06F-017/30	Based on patent WO 9016036
					Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB
DE 69032712	E			G06F-017/30	Based on patent EP 437615
					Based on patent WO 9016036
US 6094647	A			G06F-017/30	Cont of application WO 90JP774
					Cont of application US 90555483
					Div ex application US 92985795
					Cont of application US 95535872
					Div ex patent US 5519857

Abstract (Basic): WO 9016036 A

The document information retrieval method of effecting full text search has an apparatus with a magnetic disc device. Two-step presearch of documents is effected with respect to a **key - word** for the retrieval. In the **first** step of the presearch, a character table describing, by documents, the presence or absence of all the character codes included in a group of text data of the documents stored is generated in advance. The character table is searched using all

character codes that constitute the **keyword**, and only the documents including the character codes are picked up.

In the second step, compressed text data excluding annexed words contained in the text data and repetetively appearing words are generated, and documents containing the **keyword** as a word are picked up out of the documents picked up in the **first** step. After the second step (step 403), a text search (step 404) is effected according to proximity condition, context condition, etc.

Dwg.1/75

Title Terms: HIERARCHY; TYPE; DOCUMENT; RETRIEVAL; APPARATUS; TWO; FULL; TEXT; SEARCH; TWO; STEP; CHARACTER; TABLE; DESCRIBE; DOCUMENT; TABLE; SEARCH; TEXT; DATA; COMPRESS

Derwent Class: P86; T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30** ; G10L-003/02

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-015/40** ; **G06F-017/40** ;

G11B-027/00

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

31/5/26 (Item 14 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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007624481

WPI Acc No: 1988-258413/198837

XRPX Acc No: N88-196179

Computer process for ranking word similarities - measuring number of basic operations needed to convert input to dictionary key word, and length of identical segments to develop score

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBM); IBM CORP (IBM)

Inventor: ZAMORA A; ZAMORA E M

Number of Countries: 005 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 271664	A	19880622	EP 87115183	A	19871016	198837 B
US 4833610	A	19890523	US 88134332	A	19880307	198924
EP 271664	B1	19950621	EP 87115183	A	19871016	199529
DE 3751359	G	19950727	DE 3751359	A	19871016	199535
			EP 87115183	A	19871016	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 86942123 A 19861216

Cited Patents: 1.Jnl.Ref; A3...9148; No-SR.Pub; US 4580241

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 271664	A	E	9		
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Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT

US 4833610	A		6		
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EP 271664	B1	E	9	G06F-017/20	
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Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT

DE 3751359	G			G06F-017/20	Based on patent EP 271664
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Abstract (Basic): EP 271664 A

Morphological mapping generates keys which have similarities that can be detected during a subsequent ranking procedure. The mapping is defined so that unique consonants of the input word are listed in their **original** order followed by the unique vowels for the input words, also in their **original** order. The consonants in the keys are arranged in alphabetical order followed by arranging the vowels in the keys in alphabetical order.

A ranking technique is applied which makes use of a compound measure of similarity for ranking the **key words**. By **first** measuring the number of basic operations needed to convert an input-derived **key word** into a dictionary-derived **key word** (the higher the number, the less similar are the words) and then secondly measuring the length of identical **character** segments in each **pair** of **key words** being matched, there is developed a scoring system. The latter thus ranks the similarity of an input word to

dictionary-derived **key words** .

ADVANTAGE - Mapping is insensitive to consonant/consonant transpositions as well as consonant/vowel transpositions and doubled letters.

Dwg.0/1

Title Terms: COMPUTER; PROCESS; RANK; WORD; MEASURE; NUMBER; BASIC; OPERATE
; NEED; CONVERT; INPUT; DICTIONARY; KEY; WORD; LENGTH; IDENTICAL; SEGMENT
; DEVELOP; SCORE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/20**

International Patent Class (Additional): G05B-001/00; **G06F-015/40**

File Segment: EPI

Set	Items	Description
S1	8265108	GENERAT? OR REPRODUC? OR CREATE? OR CREATING OR PRODUC? OR DEVELOP?
S2	5806393	TABLE? OR TUPLE? OR ROW? OR LINE? OR MATRIX OR MATRICES OR ARRAY? OR COLUMN? OR GRID? OR LABEL? OR VALUE?
S3	5332629	SCHEMA? OR MAP OR MAPS OR MAPPED OR MAPPING OR LAYOUT? OR - DIAGRAM? ? OR BLUEPRINT? OR CHART? ? OR FORM? ? OR ARRANGEMENT? OR CONFIGURATION? OR SYNTHESI? OR ORDER?
S4	1848060	IDENTITY OR IDENTIFIER? OR IDENTIFICATION OR ID OR ATTRIBUTE? OR NAME? OR TAG OR TAGS OR TAGGING OR USER OR DESIGNAT? OR DENOT? OR EMPLOYEE? OR MEMBER?
S5	16739	KEYWORD? OR KEY()WORD?
S6	6802451	VALUE? OR FORMULA? OR EXPRESSION? OR SCHEME? OR TECHNIQUE? OR ALGORITHM? OR RULE?
S7	9361804	FIELD? OR ATTRIBUTE? OR CHARACTER? OR FEATURE? OR PROPERTY OR PROPERTIES OR QUALITY OR QUALITIES OR PATTERN?
S8	3646321	FIRST OR 1ST OR PRIME OR PRIMARY OR INITIAL OR MAIN OR ORIGINAL
S9	1941465	SECOND OR 2ND NEXT OR SUCCEEDING OR SUCCESSIVE OR FOLLOWING OR SUBSEQUENT
S10	4487010	TWO OR COUPLE OR PAIR OR DUO OR DUAL OR DOUBLE
S11	1090877	EXTERNAL? OR OUTSIDE OR OUT()SIDE OR EXTERIOR? OR INDEPENDENT?
S12	1956670	S1 AND S2
S13	292238	S2 (3N) S3
S14	768	S5 (3N) S6
S15	293	S4 AND S5 AND S14
S16	385469	S8 AND S4
S17	3251	S8 AND S5
S18	175	S8 AND S14
S19	82	S9 AND S14
S20	86274	S12 AND S13
S21	782	S5 (3N) S7
S22	338021	S4 (3N) S7
S23	48	S14 (3N) S7
S24	0	S20 AND S21 AND S22 AND S23
S25	8	S2 AND S21 AND S22 AND S23
S26	41	S17 AND (S10 (3N) S7)
S27	33582	S11 (3N) S2
S28	0	S26 AND S27
S29	7	S5 AND (S10 (3N) S7 (3N) NAME?)
S30	94	S23 OR S25 OR S26 OR S29
S31	82	S30 NOT PY>2001
S32	81	S31 NOT PD>20010412
S33	66	RD (unique items)
File	8: Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2004/Nov W1	(c) 2004 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
File	35: Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2004/Oct	(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File	202: Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs. 1966-2004/Nov 02	(c) 2004 EBSCO Publishing
File	65: Inside Conferences 1993-2004/Nov W2	(c) 2004 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File	2: INSPEC 1969-2004/Nov W1	(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File	233: Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2003/Sep	(c) 2003 EBSCO Pub.
File	94: JICST-EPlus 1985-2004/Oct W3	(c) 2004 Japan Science and Tech Corp (JST)
File	99: Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2004/Sep	(c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
File	95: TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2004/Jun W1	(c) 2004 FIZ TECHNIK

Abstract: A regional information guidance system has been developed on an image workstation. **Two main features** of this system are hypermedia data structure and friendly visual interface realized by the full-color frame memory system. As the hypermedia data structure manages regional information such as maps, pictures and explanations of points of interest, users can retrieve those information one by one, next to next according to their interest change. For example, users can retrieve explanation of a picture through the link between pictures and text explanations. Users can also traverse from one document to another by using **keywords** as cross reference indices. The second feature is to utilize a full-color, high resolution and wide space frame memory for visual interface design. This frame memory system enables real-time operation of image data and natural scene representation. The system also provides half tone representing function which enables fade-in/out presentations. This fade-in/out functions used in displaying and erasing menu and image data, makes visual interface soft for human eyes. The system we have developed is a typical example of multimedia applications. We expect the image workstation will play an important role as a platform for multimedia applications. (Author abstract) 12 Refs.

Descriptors: *INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS--*Imaging Techniques; DATA PROCESSING--Data Structures; COMPUTER WORKSTATIONS

Identifiers: HYPERMEDIA; **KEYWORDS** ; FRAME MEMORY; MULTIMEDIA

Classification Codes:

723 (Computer Software); 903 (Information Science); 741 (Optics & Optical Devices)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 90 (GENERAL ENGINEERING); 74 (OPTICAL TECHNOLOGY)

33/5/12 (Item 12 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8:EI Compendex(R)

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00138181 E.I. Monthly No: EI71X011098

Title: **Information retrieval for quality control and related fields (SWIFT LASS and SWIFT SIR).**

Author: BRICKING, C. A.; DONOVAN, T. A.; SOSNOWSKI, T. S.; BICKING, C. M.

Corporate Source: Carborundum Co, Lewiston, NY

Source: Int Conf on Quality Control, Proc, 1969, Oct 20-24 1969, Tokyo, Jap. Union of Jap Sci and Eng, 1969, Pap TS. 12-09 p 749-52

Publication Year: 1969

Language: ENGLISH

Journal Announcement: 71X0

Abstract: An information system for quality control and related fields consists of **two** - parts- procedures for indexing and retrieval of information from the published literature, and data and reports generated within an organization. SWIFT LASS (Signal Word Index of Field and Title, Literature Abstract Specialized Search), described in Part 1 of this paper, is an example of the **first** kind of procedure. SWIFT SIR (Signal Word Index of Field and Title, Scientific Information Retrieval), described in Part 2, is an example of the second. SWIFT is an adaptation of the KWIC (**Key Word** in Context) information retrieval system.

Descriptors: *QUALITY CONTROL--*Computer Applications; INFORMATION STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL

Classification Codes:

723 (Computer Software); 913 (Production Planning & Control)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 91 (ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT)

33/5/13 (Item 1 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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01863169 ORDER NO: AADAA-I3036560

Negotiating the semantic gap: From feature maps to semantic landscapes

Author: Zhao, Rong

Degree: Ph.D.

Year: 2001
Corporate Source/Institution: Wayne State University (0254)
Adviser: William I. Grosky
Source: VOLUME 62/12-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 5816. 97 PAGES
Descriptors: COMPUTER SCIENCE ; INFORMATION SCIENCE
Descriptor Codes: 0984; 0723
ISBN: 0-493-49756-0

In this dissertation, we present the results of our work that seeks to negotiate the gap between low-level features and high-level concepts in both content-based image retrieval and web document retrieval. This work concerns a technique, Latent Semantic Indexing (LSI), which has been used for textual information retrieval for many years. In this environment, LSI is used to determine clusters of co-occurring **keywords**, sometimes, called concepts, so that a query which uses a particular **keyword** can then retrieve documents perhaps not containing this **keyword**, but containing other **keywords** from the same cluster. In this dissertation, we first examined the use of this technique for content-based image retrieval, using various visual features, namely, global color histogram, subimage color histogram, and color anglogram to represent the image contents. LSI is used to transform the image feature representation into a semantic space. The transformed representation of the images in this lower-dimensional space captures the underlying semantic structure of image contents better than the original feature representation by finding the correlation of low-level features and high-level concepts. We have also examined the use of the LSI technique for web document retrieval in a similar process, using both **keywords** and image **features** to represent the documents. Two different approaches to image **feature** representation, namely, color histogram and color anglogram, are adopted and evaluated. Experimental results show that LSI, together with both textual and visual features, is able to extract the underlying semantic structure of web documents, thus helping to improve the retrieval performance significantly. Based on these research works we firmly believe that negotiating the semantic gap between low-level features and high-level concepts using latent semantic indexing is a promising and feasible approach to improving content-based retrieval, and thus, developing more effective and more intelligent multimedia content management systems.

33/5/14 (Item 2 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01836028 ORDER NO: AADAA-I3013918

A probabilistic similarity framework for content-based image retrieval

Author: Aksoy, Selim
Degree: Ph.D.
Year: 2001
Corporate Source/Institution: University of Washington (0250)
Chair: Robert M. Haralick
Source: VOLUME 62/05-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 2423. 297 PAGES
Descriptors: ENGINEERING, ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRICAL ; COMPUTER SCIENCE
Descriptor Codes: 0544; 0984
ISBN: 0-493-24073-X

Content-based retrieval from image databases has become a popular research area where conventional database retrieval methods are not sufficient because they depend on exact matches of **keywords** and require an enormous amount of human involvement during manual annotation. Initial work on content-based retrieval focused on using low-level features like color and texture for image representation, and a geometric framework of distances in the feature space for similarity. A challenging problem in image retrieval is the fusion of information from multiple features and similarity measures. In this dissertation, we pose the retrieval problem in a probabilistic framework where the goal is to minimize the classification

(Software and Programming)
Main Heading: Information Processing and Control

33/5/25 (Item 3 from file: 202)
DIALOG(R)File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs.
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1200553

Algoritmicheskaya otsenka metodov vybora klyuchevykh slov pri koordinatnom indeksirovanii. (algorithmic evaluation of keyword selection techniques in coordinate indexing.).
Author(s): Ivankin, V I
Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya Informatsiya. Series 2 vol. 2, no. 5, pages 13-17
Publication Date: 1976
Language: Russian
Document Type: Journal Article
Record Type: Abstract
Journal Announcement: 1200

General requirements are formulated for techniques of keywords selection in coordinate indexing. These requirements serve as the methodological groundwork for designing and improving the **keyword selection techniques**. An **algorithm** for evaluating the **quality** of the document search pattern is proposed; first, by a word-by-word matching of a complete document text against a relevant subject request, a standard document search pattern is compiled, and, next, the patterns to be assessed are compared with the standard. The technique that yields a search pattern having the maximum number of keywords in common with standard is considered the optimum keyword selector.

Classification Codes and Description: 4.07 (Classification, Indexing, and Thesauri)
Main Heading: Information Recognition and Description

33/5/26 (Item 4 from file: 202)
DIALOG(R)File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs.
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0502281

Litteratursokning med generellt adb-system. oversikt av abacus andra fas: sokdelen. (information retrieval with the general computerized system. survey of abacus, second part-the search phase.).
Author(s): Tell, Bjorn, Et Al
Tidskrift foer Dokumentation vol. 24, no. 6, pages 89-93
Publication Date: 1968
ISSN: 0040-6872
Language: Swedish
Document Type: Journal Article
Record Type: Abstract
Journal Announcement: 0500

In 1966, the **first** stage in the development of this information retrieval system for bibliographic information storage and retrieval was completed. Later this system was converted into a universal system easily adaptable to any external information sources. Data are transferred to a magnetic tape as required by the second part of the abacus, the search and advice phase. The user expresses the subject of his request by using **keywords** and by indicating the article containing references to sources which might be of interest to him. The indications are used to form an information request which is then assigned a code number for use in further search. The search can be carried out by author's name, by journal title, and so on. By using punched cards or punched tape, a request is transferred onto magnetic tape. Information is fed to the i.r. System in **two** parts: the fixed **field** descriptive one, and the variable field search one; bibliographic data are recorded in the variable field part. Searching is

conducted by words, word combinations, or phrases in any codable language. The i.r. System has facilities for translation of information from any source into the code used in the i.r. System. Certain limitations of the abacus system are indicated. The **main** phases in the development of the second part of abacus are enumerated.

Classification Codes and Description: 5.00 (General Aspects)
Main Heading: Information Processing and Control

33/5/27 (Item 5 from file: 202)
DIALOG(R)File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs.
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0100179

Technical information retrieval and tappi publications.

Author(s): Kouris, Michael
Corporate Source: Technical Association Of The Pulp And Paper Industry
Tappi vol. 49, no. 5, pages 142a-143a
Publication Date: May 1966
ISSN: 0734-1415
Language: English
Document Type: Journal Article
Record Type: Abstract
Journal Announcement: 0100

Reviews the documentation-oriented activities of tappi, including (1) the annual tappi bibliography of papermaking & u.s. Patens; (2) the monthly tappi magazine with **two** new **features**, **namely**, indexing at the source by listing of thesaurus-based **keywords** for each **original** research article, and listing of manuscripts received, which are available as photocopies prior to publication; and (3) the establishment of an ad hoc committee on information retrieval which sponsored a symposium on technical information management and retrieval at the february 1966 annual meeting of tappi in new york.

Classification Codes and Description: 1.01 (**Primary** and Secondary Sources)
Main Heading: Information Science and Documentation

33/5/28 (Item 1 from file: 65)
DIALOG(R)File 65:Inside Conferences
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04284110 INSIDE CONFERENCE ITEM ID: CN044908712

A new family of Commentz-Walter-style multiple- keyword pattern matching algorithm

Watson, B. W.

CONFERENCE: Prague Stringology Club; PSCW' 2000-Workshop
COLLABORATIVE REPORT-CZECH TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING DC, 2000 P: 71-76
Prague, Czech Tech. Univ, 2000

LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Papers

CONFERENCE EDITOR(S): Balík, M.; Simanek, M.

CONFERENCE SPONSOR: Prague Stringology Club

CONFERENCE LOCATION: Prague 2000; Sep (200009) (200009)

BRITISH LIBRARY ITEM LOCATION: 3298.375000
DESCRIPTORS: PSCW; stringology

33/5/29 (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
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7244963 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2002-05-7440-104

Class Codes: C7250R (Information retrieval techniques); C7250N (Search engines); C6120 (File organisation)
Copyright 1999, IEE

33/5/36 (Item 8 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

6172883 INSPEC Abstract Number: C1999-04-7250R-002

Title: Method of selecting optimal characteristic values for browsing search

Author(s): Kakimoto, T.; Kambayashi, Y.

Author Affiliation: Fujitsu Labs. Ltd., Toyota, Japan

Journal: Transactions of the Institute of Electronics, Information and Communication Engineers D-I vol.J82D-I, no.1 p.130-9

Publisher: Inst. Electron. Inf. & Commun. Eng,

Publication Date: Jan. 1999 Country of Publication: Japan

CODEN: DTRDES ISSN: 0915-1915

SICI: 0915-1915(199901)J82DI:1L130:MSOC;1-1

Material Identity Number: M972-1999-002

Language: Japanese Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: In the case of retrieving data objects from digital libraries or databases on the WWW, it is difficult to search for the required object using only the keyword search. In the keyword search AND search uses **characteristic values** like **keywords**. In order to select these characteristic values, it is necessary to check the retrieved data. To this end the browsing process is very useful. We propose a method of selecting the characteristic values optimized for this browsing search and a method for the evaluation. We show the usefulness of this method by applying it to three dissimilar data sets. (8 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: digital libraries; information resources; information retrieval; Internet

Identifiers: optimal characteristic value selection; browsing search; digital libraries; databases; World Wide Web; keyword search; data sets; information retrieval; Internet

Class Codes: C7250R (Information retrieval techniques); C7210N (Information networks)

Copyright 1999, IEE

33/5/37 (Item 9 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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5783611 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9802-7250R-002

Title: An efficient algorithm for full text retrieval for multiple keywords

Author(s): Aoe, J.-I.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Inf. Sci. & Intelligent Syst., Tokushima Univ., Japan

Journal: Information Sciences vol.104, no.3-4 p.345-63

Publisher: Elsevier,

Publication Date: Feb. 1998 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: ISIJBC ISSN: 0020-0255

SICI: 0020-0255(199802)104:3/4L345:EAF;1-6

Material Identity Number: I132-97014

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0020-0255/98/\$19.00

Document Number: S0020-0255(97)00064-9

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: Text retrieval methods have attracted much interest recently. There are numerous applications involving storage and retrieval of textural data: electronic office filing, computerized libraries, automated law, and so on. A well-known and simple approach of searching texts is full text

retrieval using signature files, but the method cannot apply multiple keywords. This paper presents a fast retrieval **algorithm** for multiple **keywords** by using the **characteristics** of multiple signatures. The objective of this approach is to decrease the number of comparisons between multiple signatures. From the simulation result for OR and AND-OR operations and for less than 40 keywords, it is shown that the presented algorithm is from two to six times faster than the traditional algorithm.

(16 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: full-text databases; information retrieval; string matching

Identifiers: full text retrieval; multiple keywords; electronic office filing; computerized libraries; automated law

Class Codes: C7250R (Information retrieval techniques); C4240 (Programming and algorithm theory); C6130 (Data handling techniques)

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33/5/38 (Item 10 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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5464918 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9702-6130-024

Title: The performance of single and multiple keyword pattern matching algorithms

Author(s): Watson, B.W.

Author Affiliation: Ribbit Software Syst. Inc., Canada

Conference Title: Proceedings of the Third South American Workshop on String Processing. WSP 1996 p.280-94

Editor(s): Ziviani, N.; Baeza-Yates, R.; Guimaraes, K.

Publisher: Carleton University Press, Ottawa, Ont., Canada

Publication Date: 1996 Country of Publication: Canada 294 pp.

ISBN: 0 88629 308 1 Material Identity Number: XX96-02514

Conference Title: Proceedings of Third South American Workshop on String Processing. WSP'96

Conference Date: 8-9 Aug. 1996 Conference Location: Recife, Brazil

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper. (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: This paper presents performance data on some pattern matching algorithms, and recommendations for the selection of an algorithm (given a particular application). The pattern matching problem, and algorithms solving it, are considered extensively in Watson (1995). The performance of all of the algorithms (running on a variety of workstation hardware) was measured on two types of input: English text and genetic sequences. The input data, which is the same as that used in the benchmarks of Hume and Sunday (1991), were chosen to be representative of two of the typical uses of pattern matching algorithms. The differences between natural language text and genetic sequences serve to highlight the strengths and weaknesses of each of the algorithms. Until now, the performance of the multiple-keyword algorithms (Aho-Corasick (1975) and Commentz-Walter (1979)) had not been extensively measured. The Knuth-Morris-Pratt (1977) and Aho-Corasick algorithms performed linearly and consistently (on widely varying keyword sets), as their theoretical running time predicts. The Commentz-Walter algorithm (and its variants) displayed more interesting behaviour, greatly outperforming even the best Aho-Corasick variant on a large portion of the input data. The recommendations section of this paper details the conditions under which a particular algorithm should be chosen.

(17 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: pattern matching; search problems; software performance evaluation; string matching

Identifiers: **keyword pattern matching algorithms**; performance data; genetic sequences; natural language text; Aho-Corasick algorithm;

Commentz-Walter algorithm; Knuth-Morris-Pratt algorithm

Class Codes: C6130 (Data handling techniques)

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33/5/59 (Item 7 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus
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02255338 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 95A0031339 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
The Fast Algorithm of Full Text Retrieval for Multiple Keywords.
ARITA TAKESHI (1); TSUDA KAZUHIKO (1); IRIGUCHI HIROKAZU (1); AOE JUN'ICHI
(1)

(1) Univ. of Tokushima, Fac. of Eng.
Joho Shori Gakkai Kenkyu Hokoku, 1994, VOL.94,NO.98(NL-104), PAGE.47-54,
FIG.8, REF.21

JOURNAL NUMBER: 20031BAO ISSN NO: 0919-6072
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.3:80 002.5:005
LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

ABSTRACT: Text retrieval methods have attracted much interest recently.
There are numerous applications involving storage and retrieval of
textual data: Electronic office filing, Computerized libraries,
Automated law and so on. A well-known and simple approach of searching
texts is full text retrieval using signature files, but the method can
not apply a finite number of keywords. This paper presents a fast
retrieval **algorithm** for multiple **keywords** by using **characteristic**
of multiple signatures. The algorithm decreases the number of
comparisons between multiple signatures. From the simulation result, it
is show that the algorithm presented is from 10 to 17 times faster than
the traditional approach for from 16 to 32 multiple keywords. (author
abst.)

DESCRIPTORS: automatic language processing; information retrieval; keyword;
vector(mathematics); speedup; pattern matching

BROADER DESCRIPTORS: computer application; utilization; information
processing; treatment; retrieval; vocabulary; linear algebra; algebraic
system; modification; improvement; matching(graph); matching

CLASSIFICATION CODE(S): JE06000L; AC06020S

33/5/61 (Item 9 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus
(c)2004 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.

01796943 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 93A0706163 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
On Natural Language Medical Data Management System.
NISHIMURA YASUSHI (1); ODA SEIO (1); SHIRAIISHI MASATO (2); YOKOTA MASAO (3)
(1) Fukuokakogyotankidaigaku; (2) Fukuoka Univ. of Education; (3) Fukuoka
Inst. of Technology

Denshi Joho Tsushin Gakkai Gijutsu Kenkyu Hokoku(IEIC Technical Report
(Institute of Electronics, Information and Communication Engineers),
1993, VOL.93,NO.132(NLC93 31-41), PAGE.1-8, FIG.5, TBL.2, REF.7

JOURNAL NUMBER: S0532BBG
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.3.02:61 681.3:061.68
LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

ABSTRACT: The authors have been accumulating medical information such as
discharge summaries and so on, in order to realize the computer system
which understands queries in natural language for data bases. Analyzing
the question sentences from doctors, it has turned out that the
secondary information given a statistical processing to the medical
treatment data is expected by them. This time, we developed a prtotype
of natural medical data management system which had these statistical
processing function, and we report the outline of it. In this system,
by making good used of the grammatical characteristic seen in the
discharge summaries, it extracts the **attribute value of keyword**
by the method beforehand and make the rectrieval dictionary. The result
of that, the system ahieves a high speed processing. (author abst.)

DESCRIPTORS: medical information processing system; query answering system;
data management; automatic language processing; database; keyword;
patient
BROADER DESCRIPTORS: information system; computer application system;
system; management; computer application; utilization; information
processing; treatment; vocabulary; human(sociology)
CLASSIFICATION CODE(S): JE15030Q; JD03030U

33/5/64 (Item 12 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus
(c)2004 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST). All rts. reserv.

00486555 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 87A0479167 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
On two inference methods for the document retrieval and their application
to a OA system.

MORINAGA HIROSHI (1); KOBAYASHI KIYOHIO (1); KANAOKA TAIHO (1); TOMITA
SHINGO (1); TAKAHASHI MASASHI (2); KAWAKAMI NOBORU (2); IMAMURA
TSUGUYASU (2); TANOUE FUMIROU (2)

(1) Yamaguchidai Ko; (2) Chugokunihondenkisofutoea
Denshi Joho Tsushin Gakkai Gijutsu Kenkyu Hokoku(IEIC Technical Report
(Institute of Electronics, Information and Communication Enginners),
1987, VOL.87,NO.101, PAGE.37-42(OS87-13), FIG.10, TBL.1, REF.4

JOURNAL NUMBER: S0532BBG

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 002.5 681.3.02:651.2

LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ARTICLE TYPE: Original paper

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

ABSTRACT: This paper proposes a new type of document retrieval system which
includes some kind of inference module. In current retrieval systems,
at **first** the user must input the **keywords** or attributes concerning
his desired documents. At that time, he must make efforts to input
character exactly and to understand the construction of the attribute's
value. Moreover those systems enforce to input other characters upon
the user, when he can not get the desired document. To improve those
problems, we try to develop a new retrieval system including **two**
inferencing technique called **character** inference and common item
inference. By using this system, the user will be stimulated his desire
to operate the system successively and enable to search his requirement
effectively.(author abst.)

DESCRIPTORS: data retrieval; data retrieval system; artificial intelligent
inference; attribute; module; OA(office)

BROADER DESCRIPTORS: fact retrieval; information retrieval; retrieval;
information retrieval system; information system; computer application
system; system; inference; property; mechanization; automation;
modification

CLASSIFICATION CODE(S): AC06010H; JE120000

Set	Items	Description
S1	1635498	GENERAT? OR REPRODUC? OR CREATE? OR CREATING OR PRODUC? OR DEVELOP?
S2	897377	TABLE? OR TUPLE? OR ROW? OR LINE? OR MATRIX OR MATRICES OR ARRAY? OR COLUMN? OR GRID? OR LABEL? OR VALUE?
S3	666614	SCHEMA? OR MAP OR MAPS OR MAPPED OR MAPPING OR LAYOUT? OR - DIAGRAM? ? OR BLUEPRINT? OR CHART? ? OR FORM? ? OR ARRANGEMENT? OR CONFIGURATION? OR SYNTHESI? OR ORDER?
S4	851534	IDENTITY OR IDENTIFIER? OR IDENTIFICATION OR ID OR ATTRIBUTE? OR NAME? OR TAG OR TAGS OR TAGGING OR USER OR DESIGNAT? OR DENOT? OR EMPLOYEE? OR MEMBER?
S5	14605	KEYWORD? OR KEY()WORD?
S6	491327	VALUE? OR FORMULA? OR EXPRESSION? OR SCHEME? OR TECHNIQUE? OR ALGORITHM? OR RULE?
S7	742288	FIELD? OR ATTRIBUTE? OR CHARACTER? OR FEATURE? OR PROPERTY OR PROPERTIES OR QUALITY OR QUALITIES OR PATTERN?
S8	834787	FIRST OR 1ST OR PRIME OR PRIMARY OR INITIAL OR MAIN OR ORIGINAL
S9	416473	SECOND OR 2ND NEXT OR SUCCEEDING OR SUCCESSIVE OR FOLLOWING OR SUBSEQUENT
S10	761128	TWO OR COUPLE OR PAIR OR DUO OR DUAL OR DOUBLE
S11	265920	EXTERNAL? OR OUTSIDE OR OUT()SIDE OR EXTERIOR? OR INDEPENDENT?
S12	386030	S1 (S) S2
S13	32282	S2 (3N) S3
S14	315	S5 (3N) S6
S15	100	S4 (S) S5 (S) S14
S16	163759	S8 (S) S4
S17	2102	S8 (S) S5
S18	44	S8 (S) S14
S19	22	S9 (S) S14
S20	11619	S12 (S) S13
S21	792	S5 (3N) S7
S22	74635	S4 (3N) S7
S23	23	S14 (3N) S7
S24	0	S10 (S) S21 (S) S22 (S) S23
S25	3	S2 (S) S21 (S) S22 (S) S23
S26	24	S17 (S) (S10 (3N) S7)
S27	6702	S11 (3N) S2
S28	0	S26 (S) S27
S29	2	S5 (S) (S10 (3N) S7 (3N) NAME?)
S30	0	S20 (S) S21 (S) S22 (S) S23
S31	0	S20 (S) S14 (S) S15
S32	23	S16 (S) S17 (S) S18
S33	766	S20 (S) S16
S34	473	S20 (S) S22
S35	0	S34 (S) S21
S36	98	S18 OR S19 OR S23 OR S25 OR S26 OR S29 OR S32
S37	92	S36 NOT PY>2001
S38	84	S36 NOT PD>20010412
S39	82	RD (unique items)

File 647: CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2004/Nov W1
(c) 2004 CMP Media, LLC

File 275: Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2004/Nov 19
(c) 2004 The Gale Group

File 674: Computer News Fulltext 1989-2004/Sep W1
(c) 2004 IDG Communications

File 696: DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2004/Nov 19
(c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.

39/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 647)
DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext
(c) 2004 CMP Media, LLC. All rts. reserv.

01054970 CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: WIN19950701S0036
In brief - Internet Access (New Products - Remote Access)
WINDOWS MAGAZINE, 1995, n 60, PG69
PUBLICATION DATE: 950701
JOURNAL CODE: WIN LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
SECTION HEADING: departments
WORD COUNT: 116

TEXT:

... Sports- that you can access by pointing and clicking on the appropriate icon. You can search by **keywords** and **attribute values**. Or add other addresses you've found and organize the whole database by country, institution type, service and **main** subject. You must have direct access to the Internet, rather than via an online service, to use ...

39/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 647)
DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext
(c) 2004 CMP Media, LLC. All rts. reserv.

01022114 CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: WIN19940601S1845
In Search of the Perfect **RIM**
James E. Powell
WINDOWS MAGAZINE, 1994, n 506 , 264
PUBLICATION DATE: 940601
JOURNAL CODE: WIN LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
SECTION HEADING: Reviews

TEXT:

... packages are intended to balance the features of schedulers and address books and, in some cases, add **features** to link these **two** resources together. It isn't always a clear line, of course. Delrina's Daily Planner and Individual...strong for example, you can choose to print only those entries beginning with M. The program's **primary** emphasis isn't meant to be on traditional business features, such as time or contact management: At...

...this case, it's the appointment scheduler that fails to live up to competing programs. Oddities abound. **First** of all, it doesn't use time slots; instead, you click on a time listed in a...
...Here's a program that lets you enter, find and display information in every way imaginable. The **primary** screen is a spreadsheet (table) version of the address book that lists data in user-selectable columns... hour seminar. There is no search option, either, so we couldn't find which appointment contained the **keyword** widgets. Daily PlanIt offers several appointment display formats, from one- and two-day to week- and two...

...user. The opening screen displays a calendar, appointment list, to-do list and telephone book on the **main** screen. Drag the name from your phone book to the appointment area, and the new appointment dialog...

39/3,K/24 (Item 16 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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02032708 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19030804 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Textbases deliver Web results. (Review of products offering text storage indexing and retrieving capabilities) (special supplement: Internet Systems) (Software Review) (Evaluation)

Spitzer, Tom
DBMS, v10, n1, pS13(5)
Jan, 1997
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 1041-5173 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 4678 LINE COUNT: 00387

... use this feature, for example, to set up an employee skills inventory; for each employee, the skills **field** could have multiple values .

In addition to **keyword** searches, the DB/TextWorks engine searches for keyword pairs referred to as terms, word stems, phrases, and...

39/3,K/26 (Item 18 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02000988 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18849088
Desperately seeking surfers; Web programmers try to alter search engines' results. (Web site developers attempt to alter Web search results)
(Internet/Web/Online Service Information)
Flynn, Laurie J.
New York Times, v146 , Mon ed, col 4, pC5(N) pD5(L)
Nov 11, 1996
ISSN: 0362-4331 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Abstract

...ABSTRACT: alter search statistics in order to place their sites at the top of lists displayed when a **user** 's search is completed. Consultants offer suggestions on how to accomplish this, while the developers of search ...

...stay one step ahead of them. The most common approach is to load a site with specific **keywords** , a **technique** referred to as ' **keyword stuffing**'. The **keywords** are hidden, sometimes behind graphics or by displaying them in black against a black background. The search engine will count the **keywords** and display the site higher in the relevancy ranking. Repeating the words several times increases the count. Some Web site administrators have placed complete dictionaries on the **first** page of their site. The approach diminishes the credibility of the search process and irritates users. Most search engines now employ filters that recognize repetition and other **keyword stuffing techniques** .

39/3,K/27 (Item 19 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01951874 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18414884 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
World wide FileMaker. (linking Web sites to FileMaker Pro database)
(Internet/Web/Online Service Information)
Brisbin, Shelly
MacUser, v12, n8, p107(3)
August, 1996
ISSN: 0884-0997 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 1390 LINE COUNT: 00110

... the search on the search-results page (see the "Instant Web Pages" sidebar).

The simplest database requires **two** new calculation **fields** . The **first** delivers a list of all records found to match a **keyword** search. The second calculation generates the HTML to display the contents of an individual record (for the specific item the user selects in the list generated by the **first** search). You need some knowledge of FileMaker calculations to create these fields, but CGI-application writers usually...

39/3,K/30 (Item 22 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01862628 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17581438 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Future database technologies now. (visual query systems) (Technology Information)
Frank, Maurice
DBMS, v8, n12, p52(5)
Nov, 1995
ISSN: 1041-5173 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 3774 LINE COUNT: 00305

... arm's-length process. Historically, users trying to find multimedia objects have had to rely on associated **keywords**, **primary-key values**, or other alphanumeric **fields** on the same record.

Unfortunately, these indirect surrogates often make poor handles because different people describe images...

39/3,K/49 (Item 41 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01534265 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12650023 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Underware for groupware. (Lotus Development Corp.'s Lotus Notes application)
Dyson, Esther
RELease 1.0, v92, n8, p7(6)
August 31, 1992
ISSN: 1047-935X LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 3073 LINE COUNT: 00242

... retrieval system. Its data-structuring facilities make the information more intelligible to humans. They can query by **keywords** or **values** in **fields** such as date, topic, author. skills in a resume or the name of an applicant. Notes also...

39/3,K/57 (Item 49 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01457268 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11445201 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
A generic search routine. (void pointers and pointer arithmetic to implement a single search routine) (tutorial)
Weisfeld, Matt; Gilson, Michael J.
C Users Journal, v9, n10, p86(9)
Oct, 1991
DOCUMENT TYPE: tutorial ISSN: 0898-9788 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 2380 LINE COUNT: 00188

... the parsing is done is not a major concern for this discussion. It is part of the **user** interface, not the database system. However, the information that the line contains is crucial. The search is interested in two pieces of information: the **keyword** price and the **value** 33.3. **First**, you must determine if this information is valid. If price is not a field in the master structure, there is nothing with which to compare it. **Second**, it must be predetermined that, at least in this case, price is a floating-point number. Under no circumstances can price represent more than one scalar data type in the same application. Third, **keyword** price in the master structure must be located such that the search can operate on the proper...the price (float) 0.0, and the code (string) zero'. Notice that this transaction conforms to the **rules** for valid **keywords** and scalar data type in the field...

...ptr++;

To illustrate further, assume that the search is for a **keyword** price with the **value** of 22.2. The address of the **first** value of price is already known by inspecting the **initial** address. See Figure 2. A comparison reveals that tran-record[0] has a price of 0. 0...record, thus providing the number of members of the array'

The **two character** pointers make up the user-supplied key. For example, if the search criterion was to find all...

...value and price would be the user- **keyword** . A user query such as find all price = 33.0 could be parsed to supply this information. Again, because the search algorithm is the **primary** focus here, this information will be generated internally, relieving us of the user interface.

type...

39/3,K/58 (Item 50 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01422836 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09767979 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Creating a network service using the client-server model and LAN Manager
2.0. (technical)
Dixon, Brendan W.
Microsoft Systems Journal, v6, n1, p45(20)
Jan, 1991
DOCUMENT TYPE: technical ISSN: 0889-9932 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 4431 LINE COUNT: 00351

... argv[3] = "LINEBUFSIZE=1024" argv[4] = "OPENLINES=20" argv[5] =
"AUDITING=NO"

As you can see, the **keywords** are not in any specific order or case. LAN Manager preprocesses the **keywords** to remove blanks and converts the separating colon to an equal-sign (the **user** may specify either a colon or an equal-sign when entering the **keyword** and its **value**). Any text following the equal-sign or colon is treated as the **keyword value** , including comments, and is passed to your service. If while overriding a **keyword** in LANMAN.INI the **user** enters only a part of the **keyword name** , LAN Manager still passes the full **keyword** from LANMAN.INI (if it exists). Since explicitly specified **keywords** always come **first** , you may want to ignore **second** and **subsequent** occurrences of a **keyword** ; this allows the **user** to override values in LANMAN.INI using short-cuts when starting the service.

Making a Service Known...

39/3,K/60 (Item 52 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01421253 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09739495 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
New PIM indexes files, free-form data. (Bananafish Software's
ThoughtPattern personal-information management system) (product
announcement)
Cohen, Raines
MacWEEK, v5, n1, p9(1)
Jan 8, 1991
DOCUMENT TYPE: product announcement ISSN: 0892-8118 LANGUAGE:
ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 326 LINE COUNT: 00026

... given topic shows all types of items on that topic, including files.

The concept of indexing a **user** 's information in a central location is not new to the Macintosh. **Main** -stay's Marco Polo provides both indexing and compression; ON Technology Inc.'s On Location automatically

indexes file **names** and contents and lets users view many kinds of files; and Kiwi Software Inc.'s KiwiFinder Extender builds a variety of file-classification and search **techniques**, including **keywords**, into standard dialog boxes.

Bananafish Software is at 730 Central Ave., San Francisco, Calif. 94117. Phone (415...

39/3,K/61 (Item 53 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01395660 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 10785526
The big index. (Some Assembly Required) (tutorial)
Wayner, Peter
Byte, v16, n6, p317(6)
June, 1991
DOCUMENT TYPE: tutorial ISSN: 0360-5280 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT: **Techniques** for creating a **keyword** index to manage files using a combination of tree, trie and linked-list data structures are presented. The scheme includes a list of the filenames on the disk, a list of the **keywords** in the files and a set of pointers between the **keywords** and the filenames. There is one entry for each filename and for each unique word on the disk; pointers link the two lists. Each file has a unique **ID** number, and each file tree node contains the **name** of a file or directory and three pointers to other nodes. The sample index program is limited...

...13 bits of information. A 'trie' is an alphabetically sorted tree where 26 roots correspond to the **first** letters of the words; letters in the nodes along paths from the roots to the leaves are...

39/3,K/62 (Item 54 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01380263 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08355906 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
All the news that fits. (information retrieval services)
Wiegner, Kathleen K.
Forbes, v145, n9, p174(2)
April 30, 1990
CODEN: FORBA ISSN: 0015-6914 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE:
FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 1102 LINE COUNT: 00086

...ABSTRACT: simple keyword in context (kwic) technology. Individual Inc uses software based on information theory to search text; **key words** are given weighted **values**. Highly rated articles are selected for Individual's **First** ! newsletter. Yosi Amram will soon have a great deal of company in the information service business; the...

39/3,K/63 (Item 55 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01372855 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08752330 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Knowledge and natural language processing. (KBNL knowledge based natural language) (technical)
Barnett, Jim; Knight, Kevin; Mani, Inderjeet; Rich, Elaine
Communications of the ACM, v33, n8, p50(22)
August, 1990
DOCUMENT TYPE: technical ISSN: 0001-0782 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 14427 LINE COUNT: 01130

... outstanding problems of artificial intelligence. Scan use Lucy for sentence-level understanding, supplementing, but not completely replacing, standard **key - word techniques**. Lucy can perform two different operations that are important to Scan. The **first**, which has already been implemented, extends the idea of query expansion as described in [21] and [56]. Lucy understands the **user**'s query and maps it into a Cyl expression that can be transformed and expanded to include...

...which generates a new set of Boolean queries, which it passes off to standard retrieval engine. The **second** operation, which we will pursue later, is to understand at least fragments of the stored texts themselves
...

39/3,K/64 (Item 56 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R) File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01372441 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09452475 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Concurrent object-oriented programming. (includes related article on multicomputers)

Agha, Gul

Communications of the ACM, v33, n9, p125(17)

Sept, 1990

ISSN: 0001-0782

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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... mutable expression is bound to the symbol BankAccount. The generator allows creation of instances via a create **expression**. **Following** the **keyword** mutable is a sequence of identifiers for the state variables of an instance of BankAccount. In this...